

July 28.

THREE MORE FRESH FARES.

Trio of Fortunate Skippers Land Mackerel.

SECOND TRIP OF SCH. SELMA.

N. B. Nickerson, Selma and Mary
T. Fallon Lucky Crafts.

Evidently the seiners have had a little clear weather outside to get at the mackerel schools which have been reported off the Pollock Rip lightship and on Georges, for at T wharf, Boston, this forenoon, are three good fresh trips, as follows:

Sch. Natalie B. Nickerson, Capt. John S. Seavey, 6000 large fresh mackerel, selling at 26 1-2 cents each, and a few mediums selling at 15 cents each. These fish were taken off Pollock Rip lightship yesterday, and in addition to the fresh ones, the Nickerson also has 25 bbls. of salt mackerel.

Sch. Selma, Capt. John A. McKinnon, with 4000 fresh medium mackerel, selling at 13 cents each, and a few large fish, which brought 30 cents each. It is understood that sch. Selma got this fare off Race Point. This is the second fare that Capt. McKinnon has landed in four days, so he is certainly driving things.

Sch. Mary T. Fallon, Capt. Freeman Decker, with 3600 fresh medium mackerel and 409 large fresh mackerel. At the time of the Times telegram, 10.30 o'clock, the fare had not been sold.

The little steamer Elthier is at Boston today today with 900 large fresh mackerel and 400 fresh medium mackerel, the former selling at 30 cents each, the highest price of the season, and the latter bringing 15 cents each.

At Boston yesterday from Yarmouth, N. S., via steamer were 55 barrels of fresh medium mackerel.

July 28.

TO FLEMISH CAP.

Several American Bankers Report- ed To Have Gone There.

Natives Complain of Americans Trawling in Belle Isle Straits.

The St. John's Herald of July 20 says: "In the Straits the fishery is very poor to date. Many Americans were on the outer ledges, but not doing much, several having gone to the Flemish Cap. Residents complain that some 30 Gloucester crafts were anchored on the outer ledges trawling, and while they did not get much fish they interfered with the inshore fishery driving the cod off. There were also a number of Fortune Bay bankers there."

July 28.

HAS THE RIGHT RING.

Boston Advertiser Speaks Editori- ally on Newfoundland Dispute.

The following editorial from the Boston Advertiser of yesterday shows that the campaign of education which Gloucester people have been waging, in regard to their position in the Newfoundland fisheries dispute, is beginning to bear fruit and that the status of the New England fishing interest and what it has had to contend with is beginning to be more generally understood. The Advertiser says:

"It has been announced from Newfoundland that Earl Grey, the governor general of Canada, who visited Washington and New York last spring to inaugurate negotiations for a settlement of the fishery and other dispute between the United States and Canada, is now in Newfoundland to discuss with the government the possibility of 'an adjustment of the quarrel between the colony and the New England fisher-folk arising out of the failure of the American senate to ratify the Bond-Hay treaty.'

This explanation strikes Gloucester critics as significant. To the mind of the Gloucester critics this is an admission that all the trouble has arisen from the failure of the United States senate to ratify the Hay-Bond treaty, the acceptance of which would have enriched certain manufacturers, practically ruined the fish business of New England and made Newfoundland a present of our fish markets.

This is in line with what Gloucester has always claimed and represented at Washington; that many of the Newfoundland laws and fishing acts are nothing more nor less than discriminations against the United States, and many of them at that on the big section of coast where this country has valuable treaty rights, which rights are, in many cases, practically nullified thereby.

"This discrimination business is not in very high favor at present in official Washington. There is one thing that Earl Grey may understand, at the outset; that no arrangement which deals unfairly by the fishery interest of Gloucester is likely to find favorable treatment in the United States senate."

July 28.

STRICTLY OBSERVE LAWS.

Notice to Fishing Vessels Calling at St. Pierre, Miquelon.

Collector Jordan Has Letter from Commerce Department.

Collector of Customs William H. Jordan has received the following letter from the Bureau of Navigation of the Department of Commerce and Labor, which is self-explanatory and also of much importance to fishing vessel owners and masters:

Collector of Customs, Gloucester, Mass.

Sir:—Through the usual channels, the Secretary of State has advised the Bureau that the consul at St. Pierre, St. Pierre Island, requests that you be instructed to inform all fishing vessels which intend to call at St. Pierre to strictly observe the laws of that colony in regard to entering and clearing, paying navigation dues, and refraining from fishing in French waters. Please post notice to that effect conspicuously in your office, and take other measures necessary to instruct the owners and masters of fishing vessels.

Respectfully,

(Signed) E. T. Chamberlain,
Commissioner.

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INSPECTING FISHERIES.

Sir Frederick Nicholson Here Today from Far Away India.

Visits Vessels, Wharves and Curing and Cutting Plants.

Sir Frederick Nicholson, K. C., I. E., who has spent his life in the East Indian service, is in this city with a view to finding out all he can about American fisheries and fish culture, with a view to enabling his home government to develop the deep sea fishing industry on the west coast of India as a means of increasing the native food supply. Lady Nicholson accompanied him to this country, and the two are now the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Peabody at their beautiful estate at Montserrat on the north shore.

Sir Frederic's mission is of special interest for the reason that, if it proves successful, it will enable the Indian government to determine the best method of reaping a harvest from the sea whenever the earth harvests fail, and preventing the famines which now and then prevail throughout the Madras presidency with its 20,000,000 inhabitants.

At present, he says, there are no fisheries to speak of in India, and the idea of the government is to systematize and develop the fisheries so that the number engaged in the industry shall be largely increased. It is also intended to introduce modern methods for curing and canning the fish, in order to save the present great loss from putrefaction. In the end, it is hoped to develop the sea harvest so that, as in Japan, it will eke out the agricultural resources to a degree that will properly sustain its teeming population.

Sir Frederick spent 35 years in the Indian civil service, and two years ago retired from active service, and more recently at the request of the government, he took up his present work of investigating foreign fisheries.

He left Madras last March and went by steamer to Japan expecting to spend six months in looking over the fisheries and allied industries there, and then to return to India before proceeding to this country in 1907. But after two months in Japan, circumstances made it desirable for him to come directly to this country and he sailed from Japan on June 5, and came by way of Honolulu to San Francisco.

July 28.

DORY WAS SINKING.

Had Been Rammed by Sharp Sword of Big Swordfish.

Sch. Atalanta of this port, engaged in halibut in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, was at North Sydney, C. B., on Wednesday for repairs to a dory. On Monday afternoon, while bound down off Scatteri, they sighted a big swordfish and thought it would be fun to capture it. They harpooned it all right, but when they went in the dory for him, he turned and sent his sword clean through the bottom of the craft and then withdrew the sword. The water came pouring in so fast that they had to cut the road line and let the fish go and hustle back to the vessel before their dory sank under them. Capt. Wadding says that this is his last attempt at trying to capture a swordfish.

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Big Horse Mackerel.

A big horse mackerel from one of the Cape Cod traps was brought to T wharf yesterday. It weighed 375 pounds.

July 28.

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. W. H. Moody, Georges, 30,000 lbs. salt cod.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Diana, North Bay, seining.
Sch. Mary A. Whalen, shacking.
Sch. Rebecca Bartlett, Georges.
Sch. Eva Avina, shore.

Today's Fish Market.

These prices are based on the last known sales.

Spilling prices of fresh fish; Large Eastern cod, \$1.75; medium do., \$1.25; large Western cod, \$2.00; medium do., \$1.37 1-2; haddock, 90 cts.; cusk, \$1.10; hake, 90 cts.; pollock, 65 cts.

Bank halibut, 7 cts. per lb. for white and 5 cts. for gray.

Salt handline Georges codfish, \$4.25 per cwt. for large, \$3.25 for medium.

Salt Trawl Georges codfish, \$3.75 for large \$3.25 for medium.

Salt hake, \$1.12 1-2

Salt haddock, \$1.50.

Salt cusk, \$2.00.

Salt pollock, \$1.25.

Large salt "drift" Georges codfish, \$3.50; medium do., \$2.50; snappers, \$1.62 1-2.

Salt trawl bank codfish, \$3.25 for large, \$2.37 1-2 for medium.

Fresh Old England hake, 50 cts. per bbl.

Large fresh mackerel, 22 cts. each.

Medium fresh mackerel 7 1-2 cts. each.

Large salt mackerel \$16 per bbl., mediums \$16 per bbl., spikes \$6.50 per bbl.

Boston.

Str. Elthier, 900 large fresh mackerel and 400 fresh medium mackerel.

Large mackerel 30 cts. each; medium mackerel, 15 cts. each.

July 30.

MANY BIG HAULS BY SEINING FLEET.

Twenty-Eight Fine Fares Brought to Market Yesterday.

FISH BOILED UP SATURDAY ON MIDDLE BANK AND POLLOCK RIP.

Receipts Aggregate Over 5000 Barrels; One of Biggest Fresh Mackerel Days on Record.



After three weeks of fog and bad weather, the weather man gave the mackerel fleet a good day Saturday, and as a result the fish came up in great rafts on Middle Bank and off Pollock Rip.

The seiners were there to catch them and as if trying to show what they could do if they had half a chance, just laced into them, and until sundown there was twine in the air every minute. Here is a result of the afternoon's work:

Seven trips at Gloucester, 94,000 fresh mackerel, 283 bbls. salt mackerel.

Nineteen trips at Boston, 300,000 fresh mackerel, 223 bbls. salt mackerel.

Two trips at Provincetown, 24,000 fresh mackerel.

This means a total of 28 trips with 418,000 fresh mackerel and 506 barrels of salt mackerel as a result of one spurt. The fresh mackerel will go 4500 barrels, round, so the grand total is over 5000 barrels.

The fleet struck the fish about noon, both on Middle Bank and off the Pollock Rip. On the former spot, there was no wind and the crews had to row long distances up to the schools. There was a fleet of 23 vessels on the fish there and all of them got hauls of more or less size. The water fairly boiled with fish for a time. They came up in great red rafts and as one fisherman said, "It seemed as if the bottom of Middle Bank had been packed with them and they all came up at once." The fish taken here were mediums, but were large mediums and of a size not taken for several years, going a little better than 200 count to a salted barrel, being what used to be known as the much desired "pound fish."

The first inkling of the great strike was when the little steamer Bryda F., Capt. Albert Sadler, came in at this port Saturday night and hustled her fare out at William E. Dennett's. Then a little after 1 o'clock on Sunday morning, Manager Livingston of the Gloucester Fresh Fish Co. was hustled out of his bed by telephone call that sch. Fannie E. Prescott, Capt. Lewis Carritt, had just arrived and wanted to sell his fare. Then there was a scurry for ice, and Manager Benjamin F. Cronin of the Fishermen's Endowed Ice Company was hustled out at 4 o'clock.

Soon after this sch. Ralph L. Hall, Capt.

Frank H. Hall, came with a big fare of 40,000 fresh medium fish in count and 115 barrels of salt mackerel, all taken in one school, as was the Prescott's fare, on Middle Bank.

Then came another good one, sch. Lizzie M. Stanley, Capt. Joshua W. Stanley, gliding up the harbor. She had 10,000 fresh mackerel in count and 140 barrels of salt mackerel. Her fish were the biggest seen this season and went 60 to an iced Irish barrel, while at first salting they went about 80 to a salt barrel. They were regular whales. The arrival of this trip gave the news of another big strike, Capt. Stanley reporting that some of the fleet had made good hauls of these big fish off the Pollock Rip grounds, where he had come from.

By 8 o'clock, hundreds had heard the good news, and by noon the city was almost mackerel crazy. They had heard that of the fleet of 23 vessels on Middle Bank, all had taken some fish, and it pleased them. Then they learned of the hauls of big fish by the fleet off Pollock Rip and they were still more pleased.

Boston got call after call on the phone to learn of any arrivals there. Up to 10.30 o'clock none were reported, but after that they commenced to come, schs. Esperanto, Evelyn L. Smith and one other being the first to be heard from. They had good fares of medium fish from Middle Bank. Then came word of some of the Pollock Rip fleet